

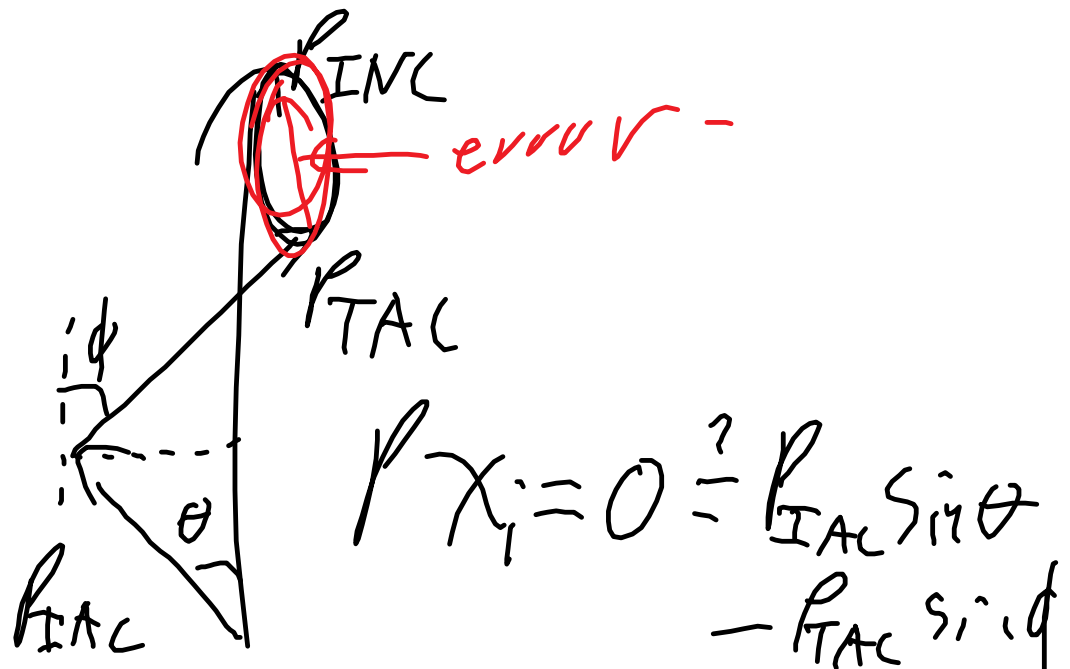
# Momentum lab

scale momentum diagram

1cm = 100gcm/s?

$p = ms/t$        $t = \text{Sqrt}(2 \times 0.915 / 9.81) = 0.4319s$

momentum of the system before the collision is the momentum of the incident ball, no collision compare to the vector sum (scale diagram and components) of the two balls after the collision

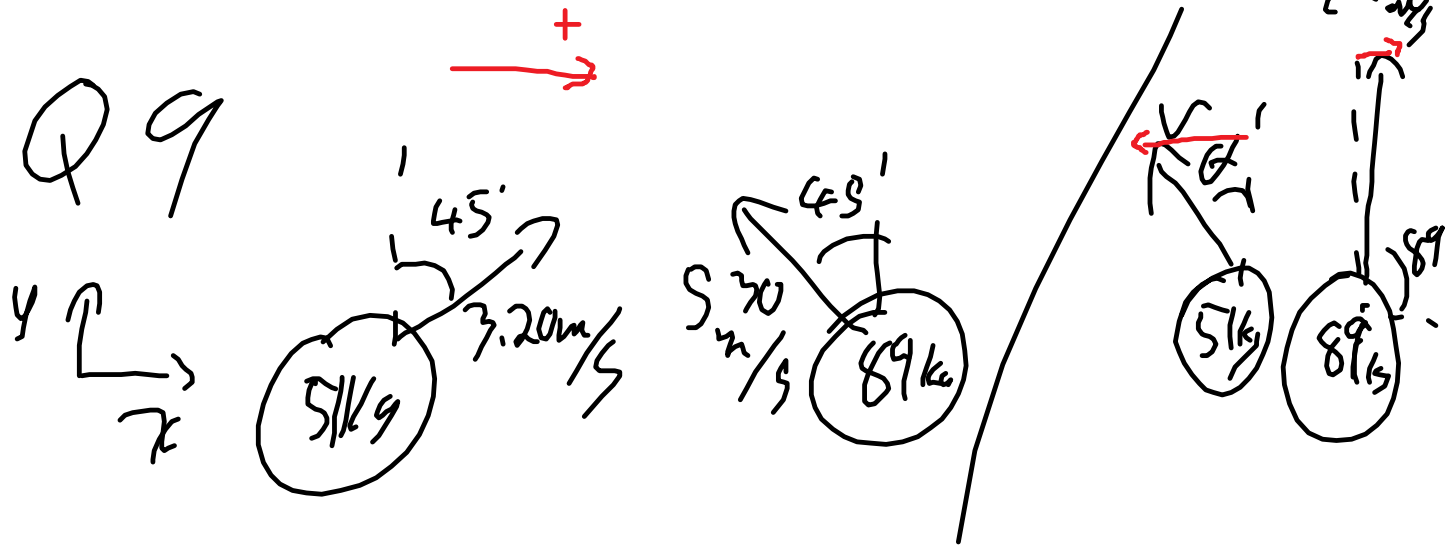


$$P_{y_i} = P_{INC} - P_{IAC} \cos \theta - P_{TAC} \cos \phi$$

$$\text{error} = \sqrt{x_{\text{error}}^2 + y_{\text{error}}^2}$$

p27-28 Q1, 4, 5, 9, 11 along

with the 2 diagrams and 2 calculations of error



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \chi \quad (51 \times 3.2 \times \cos(45)) - \\
 & \quad (89 \times 5.3 \times \cos(45)) = -218.14244199605 \\
 & = 51v_x + 89 \times 3.75 \times \cos(89) = \\
 & 5.824740648443327 \\
 & 51v_x = -218.14 - 5.8247 = -223.9647 \\
 & v_x = -223.9647 / 51 = -4.3915 \\
 & \text{y-components - everything is + (North)} \\
 & (51 \times 3.2 \times \sin(45)) + (89 \times 5.3 \times \sin(45)) = \\
 & 448.942095375339 \\
 & = 51v_y + 89 \times 3.75 \times \sin(89) = \\
 & 333.6991682584456 \\
 & 51v_y = 448.942095375339 - 333.6991682584456 \\
 & = 115.2429271168935 \\
 & v_y = 115.24 / 51 = 2.2596 \\
 & v = \sqrt{2.2596^2 + 4.3915^2} = \\
 & 4.938731052608554 \\
 & \theta = \text{Atan}(4.3915 / 2.2596) = 62.77239245852671 \\
 & \text{so her velocity is } 4.94 \text{ m/s } 62.8^\circ \text{ West of North}
 \end{aligned}$$

Was the collision perfectly elastic?

is kinetic energy conserved? (no vectors)

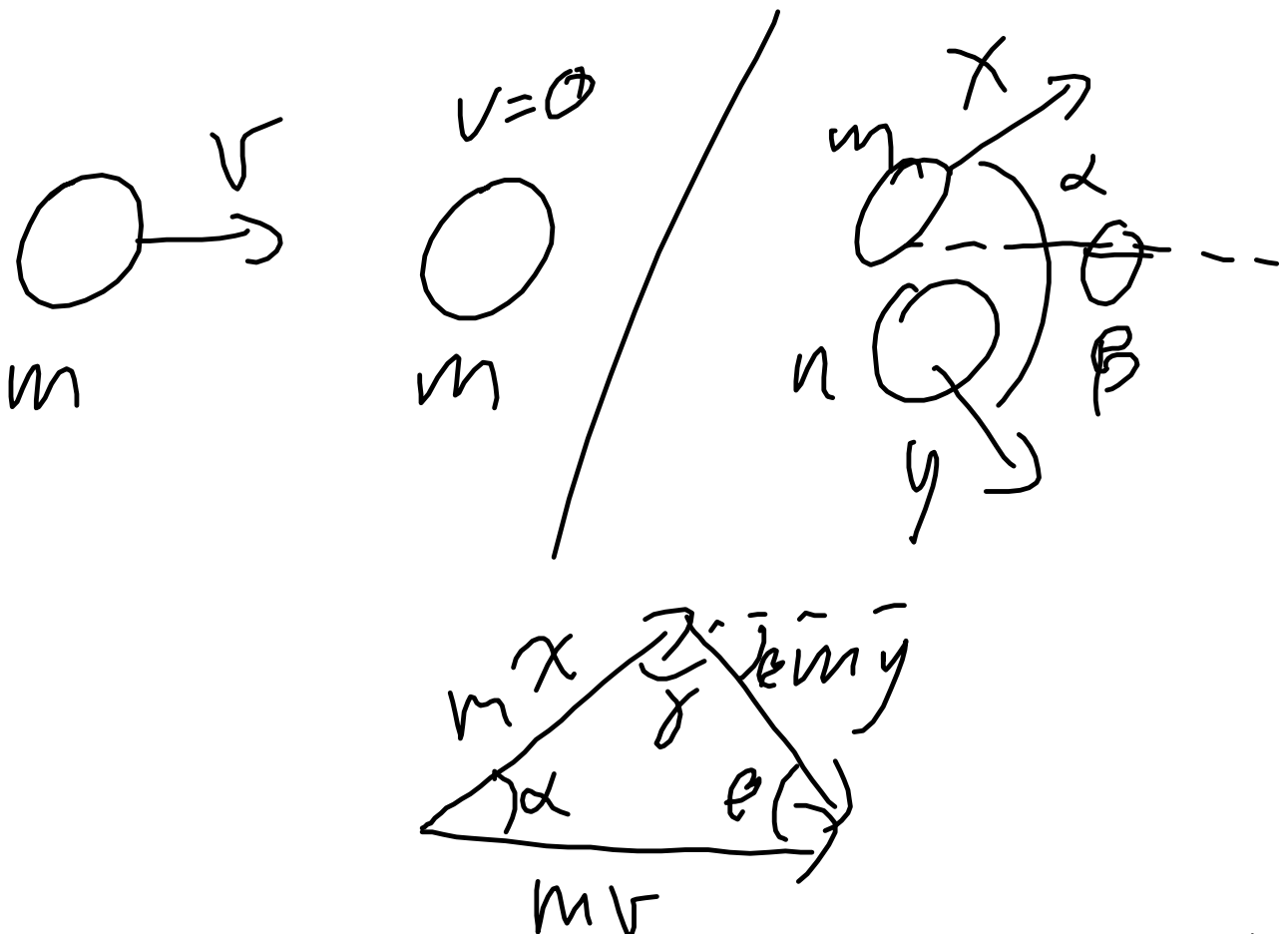
$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = ? \quad \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$(0.5 \times 51) \times (3.2)^2 + (0.5 \times 89 \times 5.3^2) = 1,511.125 \text{ J}$$

$$(0.5 \times 51) \times (4.94)^2 + (0.5 \times 89 \times 3.75^2) = 1,248.0731$$

1511 - 1248 = 263 J of energy lost

so the collision was not perfectly elastic



$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}m\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{2}n\beta^2 \quad \text{elastic}$$
$$v^2 = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 \leftarrow \text{Pythagoras}$$

$$V^2 = x^2 + y^2 \leftarrow \text{Pythagoras}$$

$$\gamma = 90^\circ$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \theta$$

$$\therefore \theta = 90^\circ$$